

addition to the difficulties he encountered in keeping his machine level, he suffered from his sickness. Many times he would stop his work and come back and he would not be able to do it.

Barry also told of the dangers from the winds. Once an extremely severe gust tore at his goggles, but he caught them with his teeth as they were dropping and almost capsize his machine in doing so.

## WILL BUILD HIGH TOWERS

**Baltimore Concerns Get Contract for Great Wireless Structures.**

Washington, June 18.—The bids for the three large towers of the new wireless system that the Navy Department is to establish, with a principal terminal at Washington, were opened yesterday, with the result that the Baltimore Bridge Company will receive the contract to build the towers.

For one 600-foot steel tower, \$105,000; for two 400-foot towers, \$32,400; for two of the same with complete auxiliaries, \$122,500; one 600-foot tower on different specifications, \$13,100; for two 400-foot towers, \$25,000.

The towers are to be placed on the military reservation at Fort Meyer, Va., across the Potomac from Washington. They will be located at the angles of an isosceles triangle. The main tower will be 600 feet high, and the two others 400 feet. They will be required for the construction of the three towers 200 tons of steel. The system when completed will be capable of sending messages between 2,000 and 3,000 miles, and by relays will cover the North Atlantic Ocean, making it possible to communicate with vessels of the navy anywhere along the coast of Europe or Africa. The range from north to south will be between points 2,000 miles north of the thirty-seventh parallel and Guantanamo.

For two years the elaborate instructions for this tower have been in course of construction, and the decision to construct the towers and install the system was held in abeyance until it was demonstrated that they could perform the work expected.

## DIGNITY OF LAW TRAMPLED

**Wesleyan Students, Not Horses, Blamed for the Runaways.**

Middletown, Conn., June 18.—Garbed in fantastic costumes and headed by an impromptu drum corps, fifty students of Wesleyan University paraded the streets of Middletown and frightened the horses attached to two farmers' rigs, which ran away, almost demolishing the wagons, and knocked down and injured a town constable.

Thomas F. Griffin.

One of the runaway horses, fleeing himself from the wagon, made his way through some shrubbery at the entrance to South Park, and but for the prompt action of Arthur Loomis, a number of children playing on the lawn would have been hurt.

The students' costumes were of divers descriptions, and included a Salome dancer, with an abbreviated costume, ancient Roman and convicts. The farmers whose rig was damaged talked of bringing suits against the students participating in the parade.

## CAUGHT A 28-POUND LOBSTER

**Hotel Man Picked Up a Stranded Crustacean, Grandfather of His Kind.**

New York, June 18.—A big lobster, said to be the largest ever caught in nearby waters, was picked up by Theodore Holstein, a hotel man of Southold, L. I., on the sound side of the shore near Arthur Pollock's house yesterday afternoon. The lobster weighed twenty-eight pounds.

The hotel man was on a stroll along the beach when he saw what he thought to be a dog scratching up the sand. He went over and found a feeding water. He could not believe his eyes, he said, when he discovered that it was a lobster with claws measuring more than three feet from tip to tip. He planned to throw it to the ground with a stick until he succeeded in turning it on its back. Then, tying a cord around it, he carried his prize to Brooklyn.

In a Washington Street restaurant the lobster was exhibited last night for a few hours. A tub was put in the window, but the lobster couldn't stretch himself in it. It required two hours of holding before the crustacean was ready to serve. His shell being a half an inch thick in places. The ordinary lobster can be boiled in twenty minutes. When dressed, the meat alone weighed eleven pounds, according to the restaurateur.

**Fitzsimmons Injured.**

Baguio, N. Y., June 18.—Robert Fitzsimmons, former champion of the prize ring, was injured in an automobile accident near here to-day, receiving severe bruises and cuts.

Fitzsimmons, his wife and a chauffeur were en route from Cleveland to New York in the former's big, nine-horse power machine. While at high speed the machine swerved off the road and turned over. Mrs. Fitzsimmons and the chauffeur were thrown clear, but Fitzsimmons was pinned under the rear seat. He was brought here for medical attention.

## Electric Garage

Main and Vine Streets.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES CHARGED, STORED AND RE-PAIRED AT REASONABLE RATES.

Electric lighting outfits supplied and installed for motor vehicles of all kinds.

## Virginia Railway &amp; Power Co.

Main and Vine Streets.

Phone Madison 3400.

## Money Spent For

## PANACEA

Mineral Spring Water is An Investment

Incomparably more judicious than in Government bonds. The one brings Health and Happiness—the other may bring neither. Wake up to the living fact—PANACEA WATER is a boon to humanity. If you have not done so, try it and feel the benefits it bestows.

PANACEA SPRING CO., Littleton, N. C.

## "Berry's for Clothes."



This summer school for Uncle Sam—trying to figure out on the problems of Tariff, Reciprocity, Mexico, the Harem Skirt and Suffragists.

Fortunately we have only one problem: to give our customers the best values for the price.

The problem satisfactorily settled is a suit we can sell at \$15—It's a wonder.

Underwear that is a marvel in value at 50c per garment.

*C. V. Berry & Co.*

## ASSAILS ENEMY OF RECIPROCITY

Toronto Globe Takes Issue With Mr. Whiddon Graham, One Time Canadian.

Ottawa, Ont., June 18.—The Toronto Globe, leading government newspaper, takes issue with Whiddon Graham, who wrote to the Montreal Star warning Canadians against reciprocity. The Globe says:

"Mr. Graham is a Canadian by birth, who long ago annexed himself to the United States. Of that personal annexation he has not repented, so that his good precepts are somewhat nullified by his evil example.

"While it is a matter of indifference to his fellow countrymen which side of the border he prefers for purposes of residence, Mr. Graham's letter, under the circumstances in which it was written, is worthy of some notice, for he is the same man who three weeks ago admitted on oath before the Finance Committee of the Senate of the United States that in opposing reciprocity he was an instrument of the United States trusts, and was working for them in the hope of obtaining ample recompense, under the cloak of the Grangers' organization. The firm of Allen & Graham, backed by the expectation of ample funds from the trusts, whom they had served upon previous occasions, had a large share in rousing the Northwestern farmers of the United States against the agreement and carrying on the lobby in the Senate.

"The exposure of the operations of Messrs. Allen and Graham and the proof supplied that the trusts were striving to prevent reciprocity turned the scale at Washington in favor of the agreement, and its adoption is now almost certain.

"What does the letter to the Montreal Star presage? Having failed at Washington, are the trusts of the United States going to try to defeat it at the polls in Canada by spreading abroad the ridiculous idea that reciprocity means annexation? If that is the program its working out has been entrusted to a very poor agent. The men who a few weeks ago were scattering the farmers of Minnesota and Dakota with stories of the deluge of wheat that would be pouring in upon them under reciprocity by the 'Colossus of the North' will not scare the Canadian farmer out of his desire for larger markets by representing the men of the northern zone as politicians prepared to destroy their country for a few cents a bushel on wheat. There is no field in Canada for Mr. Whiddon Graham."

## EXPECTS MADERO'S EARLY DOWNFALL

Vera Estanol Says New Leader's Course Is Shaping That Way.

## HE FORMS NEW PARTY

Wants to Check Evils Growing From Absolute Power—Diaz's View Distorted by Advisers.

Mexico City, June 18.—That Madero had fallen into the way that has led to the downfall of practically every ruler in Latin America, and that he is adopting the course which has always ended in the oppression of the people, is the opinion of Senor Vera Estanol, Minister of Gobernacion and Public Instruction in the last Cabinet of President Diaz.

To avoid disaster to Mexico, to prevent another revolution which in time would naturally arise, should conditions fall into the same channel as under General Diaz, Senor Vera Estanol has founded a new political party, with which he hopes to be able to check the abuses that grow from absolute power.

In an interview he said: "This morning's press called the attention of the public to the fact that I accused Senor Madero and his associates of nepotism, favoritism, illegal action in various cases, indifference to the national welfare, insubordination, carelessness toward anarchy, arbitrariness, persecution, Caesarism and toward punishment of outrages and laws governing effective suffrage. I do not want it understood that I am an enemy of Madero. I simply want him to be the people at large to see how his course has shaped itself in the short time that he has been in all intents and purposes the head of the nation.

"With the withdrawal of General Reyes from the presidential race, there is no hope of any competition at the polls. In this there is no man in the nation who has the slightest chance of being elected President with Madero running against him.

"I have founded a popular evolution party, not with the intention of placing a candidate against Madero, but with the object of avoiding favoritism and too great a centralization of power.

"My association with General Diaz taught me that he desired only the welfare of the people, but he was surrounded by a group through whose eyes he was forced to look at things many years, and who distorted his view, resulting in conditions which gave rise to the revolution.

"I believe Madero is honest and really wants to make the principles he has advocated effective, but his errors are of a few weeks have shown that he will be far less able to resist the evil that resulted in the fall of his predecessor than was General Diaz. The truth of conditions must not be kept from the Executive; he must be forced to see them.

"In Mexico the executive branch must have counterbalances, which I think can be obtained by jealously guarding the sovereignty of States by developing the people along economic and intellectual lines and by ridding the nation of the dead weight of 7,000,000 illiterate citizens. The only way to present theoretical education is by providing for a practical institution that will provide for diffusion of knowledge—reading, writing and arithmetic—which will create the necessity for reading. Then the masses can be reached by the press and special literature."

Senor Vera Estanol considered one of the best attorneys in the capital. He was educated partially in the United States, and stands high with all parties.

## DEMOCRATS SURE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Speaker Clark Says State Will Come Over in 1912.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—Speaker Clark, discussing Democratic politics, and inspired by the meeting of reorganized Democracy at Harrisburg last Thursday, said to-day that Pennsylvania in 1912, and predicted that there would be no factional differences in the party in the country.

Speaker Clark, in going to Harrisburg to speak, formally carried out the preliminary plans of his friends in Pennsylvania to give the Speaker a number of the delegates to the presidential convention. Despite the popularity of Governor Wilson and the support the machine Democrats will give him, in the hope of re-establishing themselves by hanging to Wilson's coat-tails, Speaker Clark will obtain at least twenty-five of the seventy-six delegates.

"Pennsylvania's Democracy should be reorganized and made a strong militant force," said the Speaker, giving his impressions of his visit. "And I believe, judging by the outpouring last Thursday, and the determination shown by the younger Democrats, that the State will be thoroughly reorganized and the old leaders deposed."

"If reorganization can be fully effected and the followers of the old leaders support the party, I believe that the Democrats should carry that State in 1912. There is no reason why Pennsylvania should give from 300,000 to 400,000 Republican majority, and predict that in the next national election the Democrats will wipe out this majority."

"This presupposes that the Democrats will elect the next President," said the Speaker with a chuckle.

"Surely, and nothing can stop the trend in that direction but a mistake of our own party," he replied.

"Here might easily be another factional fight with Mr. Bryan leading it, and thus split up the party," was suggested.

"Such a thing the Republicans are hoping will happen. But it won't, and the party will be united upon the strongest candidate for President," he replied.

Mr. Clark, although busy reading the newspaper's clipping of what was said about him and his opponents, declined to discuss his candidacy. He smiled when asked about the dissatisfaction in his own State, and the fact that he had come here that former Governor Pennypacker, who claimed descent from nearly all races, in his campaign speeches.

Mr. Clark is a Pennsylvanian, he

says, by reason of having lived there a number of years while a child. He also says he claims to New Jersey, as that State was the birthplace of his father.

"When I was a boy," said the Speaker, "next to Kentucky politics, I knew most about politics in Pennsylvania. That was because my father had lived four or five years in Meadville, where he worked as a buggy and carriage maker. He was an amateur politician, and although he never sought an office, and while in Pennsylvania took quite an interest in its politics, and used to talk to me on the subject. He had an idea that Theodore Stevens was quite a man, and maintained that Lincoln was a nose of wax, which Stevens used to twist in the direction he wanted the President to go.

My father was a Jackson and Douglas man, and as strong a Union man as ever lived. Until John C. Breckinridge split with Douglas, he also had high regard for that son of Kentucky. I remember that when I was a boy, what sort of a looking man Breckinridge was.

When I was a boy, when I was a college student, I saw Breckinridge and saw the point in father's description of him. I told him that I was a looking man I ever saw.

"Speaking of that fact," continued Mr. Clark, "last fall the Republican candidate for Governor, Mr. McClellan, attacked him because he had said that he elected to Congress he would vote for me for Speaker. The Republican said there were several reasons why I ought not to be elected Speaker, and one of them was that I had publicly stated that General Breckinridge of Kentucky was a very handsome man."

"I went into the district and in my speeches said that it wasn't necessary to believe that a man had to be a Confederate soldier to be a Congressman. General John Beatty, of Ohio, was a distinguished Union soldier and a fine fellow. I saw him on horseback some one who saw him on horseback. You are certainly a handsome man," General John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.

"The Speaker's father was born about eighteen miles from Atlantic City, N. J., his parents being from Indiana. After residing in Pennsylvania, he went to Kentucky, having married previously a daughter of a Virginian. Consequently the Speaker is of both Southern and Northern ancestry, and a resident of that vast section beyond the Mississippi.

## SUMMON WHOLE LEGISLATURE

Lorimer Committee Will Call Entire Membership.

Washington, June 18.—The entire membership of the Illinois Legislature which elected Senator Lorimer will be summoned, according to a decision reached by the Lorimer investigating committee of the Senate. Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Company, and former Governor Richard Yates, of Illinois, will be heard by the committee Tuesday.

The hearing of McCormick and Yates in advance of the date set for the formal opening of the investigation is due to the fact that they are going abroad.

Each will be questioned as to his knowledge of the collection and disposition of the \$100,000 fund alleged to be in the hands of Senator Lorimer.

The decision to summon the entire membership of the Illinois Legislature is accepted as proof that the committee proposes to examine every one having the slightest knowledge of the facts surrounding the election of Mr. Lorimer.

## RUINS OF VESSEL BEING EXPLORED

Audubon Societies Find and Protect Eight Colonies of Birds So Ruthlessly Slain.

Havana, June 18.—As the remains of the battleship Maine gradually rise above the level of the waters within the cofferdam interesting discoveries are made. The explorers last night found a man's skeleton in the lower quarters. All were in a good state of preservation. An officer's dress sword was found behind the forward portside door leading from the officers' quarters to the spar deck. The inference is that some officer hastening to the deck and buckling on his sword, his rate was compelled to abandon it and escape in the rush of water over the spar deck.

A curious indication of the slight force of the explosion felt in the after-part of the ship was an electric light bulb hanging intact from the roof of the superstructure.

Exploration of the interior continues to be interrupted by masses of mud and rubbish.

## NO TOBACCO TRUST APPEAL.

Application For Rehearing Will Not Be Filed in Noted Case.

Washington, June 18.—The Department of Justice understands that the American Tobacco Company will not file application for a rehearing in the Supreme Court as it has permission to do any time before June 29, according to the court's decree.

Delancey, Nicoll and W. W. Fuller, the company's attorneys, will soon have another conference with Attorney-General Wickersham, at which they will probably submit some plan for a reorganization of the Attorney-General can approve the plan, which was recommended to the United States Circuit Court.

## DIPPEL TO LEAVE AMERICA.

Plans to Abandon His Interests in Philadelphia and Chicago.

Berlin, June 18.—The newspapers report that Andreas Dippel, manager of the Chicago Philharmonic Grand Opera, intends abandoning his career in America at the end of his present contract. In 1912, he purposes becoming director-general of some prominent German court opera.

Mr. Dippel, while in Berlin early this month, had several conferences with Count von Haeften, Haeften, the director-general of the Kaiser's royal theatres and operas.

## BARS MIMIC SONS OF REST.

Atlantic City No Place for Theatrical Shows, Says Mayor.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 18.—Mayor Stoy has refused to permit the Ancient and Honorable Association of Amalgamated Sons of Rest to hold its first annual convention in Atlantic City.

A Philadelphia manufacturer of moving picture films proposed to imitate the Philadelphia Grand Opera of hoboes, and snapshot them on the beach and Boardwalk and in session in the convention hall on one of the piers.

Mayor Stoy said he would be difficult to convince a great many timid persons that the actors were not tramps in reality, and that the audience would be more roughly habited men might scare nervous visitors away.

## SAVE BIRDS THAT ARE VALUABLE TO FARMER

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, June 18.—For many years the Department of Agriculture has been experimenting with various kinds of birds to find those which would prove the most valuable to the farmer in destroying the different kinds of crop-eating pests, and which, at the same time, would prove to be of a kind that would not themselves make trouble. These investigations have been going on for many years in several sections of the country, and under varying climatic conditions.

Leading the list among the birds which are really a true friend of the agriculturist comes the grosbeak. This is a much maligned bird, and instead of being destructive to crops, it is, on the contrary, of great benefit. The grosbeak, sometimes known as the finch, is divided into seven classes. A majority of these are good friends of the farmer, and deserve to be widely made known in order that their services may be appreciated. The grosbeaks are easily distinguished from other finches by their stout form, bright plumage, massive bills and melodious voices. Two of them live mainly in open, mountainous areas, and have little to do with farms or with the insects which prey upon crops, and these may be dismissed without further notice. The other five live largely in agricultural regions, and secure most of their food on cultivated lands. They perform valuable service in destroying certain of our insect pests.

The rose-breasted species is the worst enemy of the potato. He breeds over Kansas and the mountain of Tennessee. While he is a great lover of the green pea, and sometimes his little stomach so full that he appears to be getting more than his share, enough injurious insects are

## SEAMEN ARE BURIED AT BARGAIN PRICES

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, June 18.—Uncle Sam, always noted for his close trading, never manages his financial affairs to better advantage than when contracting for the livelihood and final disposition of his seamen. Once each year contracts are made with funeral directors throughout the country for the burial of such seamen as may happen to die in their territory. These arrangements for the next fiscal year have been completed, and they show that the funeral rates at a much better figure than the average in other parts of the country. For instance, it will cost Uncle Sam's seamen, or rather Uncle Sam himself, \$15.50 for each of the former who die in Ashland, Wisconsin; \$24 in Astoria, Oregon; \$15 in Baltimore; \$12 in Bangor, Me.; \$25 in Beaufort, N. C.; \$30 in Bellingham, Washington; \$12 in Boothbay Harbor, Brunswick, Me.; \$20 at Buffalo, N. Y.; \$17 at Burlington, Iowa; \$6.50 at Cairo, Ill.; \$15.50 at Charleston, S. C.; \$8 at Chicago; Dubuque, Iowa, makes a bargain price of \$22.50, and Escanaba, Mich., cuts the price to \$13.50.

Eureka, Cal., seems not to have any fear of the hoodoo thirteen, and makes the price \$13 even, without any odd cents. Evansville, Ind., cutting \$1 from the above figure, would make it \$12. Galveston will do the work for \$17; Hottel, Wash., \$12; Juneau, Alaska, \$27.50, and Kansas City, Mo., will put on all the finishing touches for an even \$30. Little Rock, Ark., will do the work for \$19; Manitowish, Wis., \$7; Marquette, Mich., \$8; Mobile, Ala., \$10.50, and Nashville, Tenn., \$18.

Down in New Orleans, Miss. they will bury you along the banks of the Mississippi for \$15 down; in the mucky earth of New Orleans, La., \$12, and in Newport, R. I., it will cost you the fancy sum of \$35, about the highest on record.

In Richmond an enterprising firm of undertakers will give you an aristocratic burial for \$17.50 and in Savannah, Ga., it will cost \$13.50.

It will thus be seen that when Uncle Sam is able to have his deceased seamen buried, with all necessary ceremony, for the low price of \$6.50, he is driving a pretty good bargain. P. H. McG.

## ARMED MEN HALT AS UNORTHODOX

Preacher Denounces Hypocrites Who Fill Pulpits in the Church.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 18.—Baptists from all parts of the world to attend the Baptist World's Alliance filled pulpits of various churches in this city to-day. Visitors addressed congregations in Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

The Rev. Colman Myers, of Boston, who spoke at the afternoon service in the Temple, warned his hearers against abstract theology and the so-called higher criticism. He declared that there are Baptist ministers filling pulpits and high offices in the church who are not sure of their belief in the divinity of Christ. "They are as unorthodox as the devil," he declared.

Myers, "Like wolves in sheep's clothing, they are made up of Baptist wool and Unitarian hair. They are hypocrites who are in the church through a foul trick, and should be sent where they belong."

Funds are now available for guarding the eight colonies found in Florida, the Carolinas and other parts of the South. The guards placed May 1 have done effective work. One of them figured in a shotgun duel, which resulted in the retreat of an adventurous plumper. Another of the bird guards was overpowered and arrested by the guard, and is now serving a term in jail.

Announcement was made yesterday by T. Gilbert Pearson, the secretary of the organization, that Mrs. Russell Sage had a few days ago given another \$5,000 to the association for its work of teaching bird lore in the schools of the South.

Frank M. Chapman, curator of birds in the American Museum of Natural History, left New York City for Colombia on March 18, has returned. He cooperated there with W. B. Richardson, who had for some months been collecting for the museum on the west slope of the coast range. Material was collected for a habitat group, illustrating the bird life of the humid forests. The expedition also crossed the main chain of the Andes, descending and gathering information for biological work.

**SAY MEN WASTE TIME.**

Bishop Neely Asks When They Read and Think.

New York, June 18.—Bishop Neely, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, speaking at the annual dinner of the Methodist Men's Association, said that the young men of New York waste their time. He continued:

"The young men find time to work, and they find time to play. When do they read? When do they think? They are without the right direction. Life is thus because it is unsupplied at the fountain head."

**Burned to Death.**

Boston, Mass., June 18.—Asleep in their cabin between decks, Harriet Kelley, a waitress, and Lizzie McNell, her assistant, were burned to death when fire destroyed the passenger steamer Governor Andrew, lying at Cove's Wharf early to-day. Five deck hands, who were caught in their berths, were badly burned in making their escape.

consumed to make up for all the damage done in eating the peas.

The cardinal, or redbird species, ranges from Southern Mexico, Lower California and Arizona, north to Iowa and Ontario, and east to the Atlantic coast. They are permanent residents, spending the summer and winter in the same locality and rarely ever moving far from one place. It has been claimed that they pull sprouting grain, but no evidence of damage to either grain or other crops is shown from more than 500 examinations made. On the contrary, they do much good. They feed on locusts, periodical cicada, the Colorado beetle, the rose chaffer, cotton-worm, the hill-bug, flea beetle and other crop-destroying pests, and are, besides, great consumers of injurious weed seed.

The black-headed grosbeak hails from Southern Mexico, and is well known throughout the Western States, like the rosebreasted. It is known in the East. The blue grosbeak breeds over the southern two-thirds of the United States, and is greatly destructive to weevils, grasshoppers, locusts, caterpillars and worms of other kinds. Many years ago cotton planters in Texas and elsewhere learned to look for and cultivate the gray grosbeak as a true friend. This bird is a persistent enemy of the much dreaded boll weevil, and, besides, performs valuable work in eating and thus ridding the cotton fields of a large quantity of harmful and destructive insects.

This is only one of the many hundred kinds of birds which the farmer would do well to protect. Instead of running for the ever-ready shotgun, as is customary in many parts of the country, he should look upon the bird family as a whole as a most valuable and hard-working part of his establishment. P. H. McG.

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